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The Mercury.

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May thus far has not been a very interesting month, but it is said that warmer weather is on the way. It will soon be time to take 'em off.

The crop outlook of the country as a whole is said to have been never better than it is this season. In New England the season is very backward, but the prospects are good.

The business of the country shows no signs of improvement as yet. The whole outlook is bad. It will continue so till President Wilson and his followers take a different attitude toward home industries.

Theodore Roosevelt says he is ready to be a candidate for President again, but that he must dictate the platform and the rest of the country including the Republican party must accept it. The self assurance of this man is something more than monumental.

It is said that the wages paid in sixty of the principal industries of the country were higher at the beginning of May this year than they were at the same period last year, and that the wages paid last year were higher than they were in 1912. There has been a constant increase in wages for the past twenty years.

The bills now before Congress requiring annual reports from interstate corporations in accordance with the administration's ideas of anti-trust legislation will it is said cost ten millions a year to comply with. If we only had a Congress of business men who know something, how much better it would be for the business of the country.

The announcement that Mr. Beekman will be a candidate for Governor this fall is well received all over the state. Newport is particularly well pleased for it has been many years since this section of the State has had a Governor, and it has had only two within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. All the citizens of the city should unite in giving Mr. Beekman their hearty support.

The estimated population of Rhode Island as of July 1st this year made by the U. S. census bureau is 691,216 of which 503,150 are in cities and towns having over 12,000 population. This estimate gives Newport 23,151; Providence 425,090; Pawtucket 55,901; Woonsocket 24,350; Central Falls 24,707; Cranston 24,415. We are strongly of the opinion that the actual population of the State is much greater than this estimate.

The confederate veterans have pledged President Wilson the hearty support of all the members "in such action as he may take." This is a liberal action and shows that the former fighters to disrupt the Union are ready to say "yes" "unsight unseen." This is certainly kind even if it does lack judgment. As long as the President holds the line on the offices he can be sure of Southern as well as Northern Democratic support.

The State of New Jersey has just sold some four hundred voting machines which cost \$500 each, for \$23 per. They were used three times and then relegated to the State house cellar. If we rightly remember the State of Rhode Island has several thousand dollars invested in voting machines which were not used even once. If the purchaser of the New Jersey machines will come this way he can doubtless get some more bargains in voting machines.

Former Secretary of State Knox has issued a statement in which he maintains that the repeal of the Panama tolls exemption clause involves a surrender of American sovereignty over the canal. He insists that the tolls exemption legislation does not violate the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, and that President Wilson is proposing to give Great Britain more than she ever asked. Secretary Knox seems to be right as usual. It is entirely needless to back down now, because the British lion has sent forth a new roar.

The unlimited abuse heaped on the late General Assembly by the Providence papers, was uncalled for and unjust. While not by any means a model body yet it deserves credit for the large number of vicious bills that it refused to pass. Most of the measures passed are commendable, and many of these which still slumber in the Committee pigeon-holes should be allowed an eternal slumber. That some of the pet measures of the Providence papers were stepped on is the cause of this unstinted abuse.

Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire proposes an amendment to the naval appropriation bill to provide for the construction of a new dry dock at Portsmouth navy yard, to accommodate the largest battleships and be at least 1000 feet long. The limit of cost is fixed at \$2,000,000, of which \$500,000 is appropriated in the amendment. Where does Narragansett Bay get off at? The members from Rhode Island should amend Gallinger's bill and insert Narragansett Bay. This region is much better adapted for a great dry dock than is Portsmouth, N. H.

Road Condition's in Rhode Island

Detailed studies of local road building systems in one hundred counties are now being carried on by the Department of Agriculture in co-operation with State highway departments and local authorities. The following counties in Rhode Island have been designated by the State highway officials, as those in which the investigation should be made: Washington, Newport, and Providence.

The purpose of this study is to discover the points of excellence and defects in existing local methods of building and maintaining roads which will aid the State authorities to put local road management on a systematic basis. The co-operating State authorities have been asked to designate counties that present typical and exceptional features as to topography, character of road materials, methods of construction and maintenance, administrative organization, methods of road financing, and traffic conditions. From these lists 100 counties will be selected, and in these counties the Division of Road Economics will make intensive studies.

This investigation is prompted by the fact that there is at present very little knowledge as to the most effective and economical methods by which a county can develop its roads. At present the methods of financing local road improvements vary from calling on farmers for a certain number of days labor in lieu of a road tax, or the use of county prisoners in road construction, to bond issues or maintenance of roads from dram-shop license funds.

The Department will study all of these systems with the view to determining what system or combination of systems works best in actual practice.

There is, moreover, at present no standard system of keeping accounts for road building and maintenance, and as a result, while some counties know to a penny the purpose for which money was spent, others have no definite check or reporting system. Among various counties with the same conditions, cost for excavation or other labor is anything but uniform, and many counties, because of the absence of definite knowledge, fail to use local and cheap materials and construct roads which are unnecessarily expensive for their purpose, or which will wear out before the bond issues are redeemed. The investigation will include a careful study of the use of convict labor in road construction.

In connection with the scientific study, the Department's highway engineers will advise freely with local officials as to improvements, and thus give each county visited the advantage of direct co-operation, engineering supervision and assistance.

These investigations, it is believed, will yield important economic data bearing especially on the benefits and burdens of road improvement and showing the extent to which financial outlay under given typical conditions is justifiable.

The heads of State highway departments are manifesting great interest and are co-operating cordially in this work. These data when obtained will be published and thus made accessible to all county and state road officials.

Mr. Beekman's Candidacy.

(Providence Tribune.)

In publicly announcing that he is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor and in arranging to open headquarters and conduct an organized campaign for the achievement of his ambition Senator Beekman of Newport has adopted a course of openness and manliness which is rare in politics but for which, as compared with the commoner method of seeking nominations through underground ways, there is much to be said.

To desire to be Governor of Rhode Island is an honorable ambition which any man may properly proclaim publicly; and it is entirely permissible to undertake to secure a party nomination for Governor in all honest ways. If other aspirants for the high office would follow Senator Beekman's example and systematically present to the people, through the methods of publicity, the qualifications they think they have for the honor, the result might be a nomination more acceptable to the people than one set up in secret by party managers and made known to the public suddenly at the eleventh hour.

As for Senator Beekman's candidacy itself, it may be said that he comes from a part of the State which has not been represented in the governorship for many years; that he has served in the General Assembly long enough to acquire a good knowledge of State affairs; that he has had a business training which makes him a safe man from the conservative point of view; that he is, nevertheless, progressive in his political ideas, as shown by his advocacy of the abolition of the property qualification; that he has a mind which naturally interests itself in industrial and social reforms, as illustrated by his efforts for the Workmen's Compensation law, and that, not professing omniscience, he is accustomed, when an important subject presents itself to him, to seek the best obtainable expert information and advice.

Such a man might be better in the Governor's chair than a more self-sufficient one.

Secretary Bryan has no intention of resigning. Those who started the rumor must have forgotten that this is the first office the colonel has held in twenty-five years. What is more Bryan is not of a resigning kind.

Personnel of the Assembly.

(Providence Tribune.)

The charge that the members of the late General Assembly were accustomed to indulge in drunken revelry in the State House, following one debauch with another, is, of course, false, as every honest observer well knows who obtains his information at first hand on the spot. It originated with two State officeholders who were unable to bend the Assembly to their will and in a petty attempt at revenge put this slander in circulation.

As a matter of fact the hundred and forty men who constitute the General Assembly are, in respect of drinking habits, much the same as any other equal number of men taken at random in this community. Many of them do not use intoxicating liquor at all, some use it occasionally and some use it regularly; and of the latter two classes some carry their liquor well and some do not. In general, however, in every group of a hundred and forty men in this part of the country there will be found less abuse of alcohol now than there used to be. Drunkenness is a disappearing evil. There is noticeably less of it in the Rhode Island Legislature. In these days when there was thirty and more years ago, just as there is less of it in social clubs, in church congregations and in practically all classes of society.

But while the General Assembly has much improved in the matter of the continence of its members it has greatly deteriorated in the matter of their intellectual quality. There were absolutely no men in the late Assembly of the calibre of real leaders by force of mind, such as used to be found in every Assembly, and the average mentality of the members as a whole was shamefully low—the lowest, in fact, in any Assembly, at least within the memory of anybody now living.

The causes of this can perhaps not be discovered on superficial examination. But it is noticeable that the deterioration in this respect has been especially marked and rapid since the adoption of the method of electing the members of the House of Representatives by districts instead of on general city and town tickets. Are we to conclude, then, that the nearer a legislative body is to the people the lower it is in intellectual quality and efficiency?

Mayor Gainer told one of his audiences a few evenings ago that Providence needs a larger representation in the General Assembly. As a matter of fact, this city was better represented there and had more influence on State legislation when it was represented by fewer Representatives, elected on a general city ticket.

Vacationists Guide.

That summer vacation traffic—the business upon which more than \$100,000,000 annually is spent in New England—the coming season is expected to exceed in volume that of previous years, is indicated by the increased number of resort hotels of Southern New England listed in the 1914 edition of the Manual of Summer Resorts.

Almost every variety of taste in vacation pleasures can be suited within a few hours' ride of the great cities of New England and the Middle Atlantic states: mountains, woods, seashore—level and sandy, ideal for bathing, or bluff and rocky; islands; inland farming country. To aid the vacationist in finding just the spot adapted to his needs, within a territory which his business or financial circumstances render accessible for him and his family, is the purpose of this publication, just issued by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

In the introduction to the book a brief but comprehensive survey is given of a wide range of territory, by text, half-tone illustration and map. These regions include hundreds of miles of the Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts sea-shore—quaint Cape Cod, the South Shore of Massachusetts Bay, Buzzards Bay, Narragansett Pier, Watch Hill, The North Shore of Long Island Sound and such offshore vacation grounds as Nantucket, Martha's Vineyard, Block Island and Fisher's Island—the Berkshire Hills, and charming rural regions of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

To Enlarge the Navy.

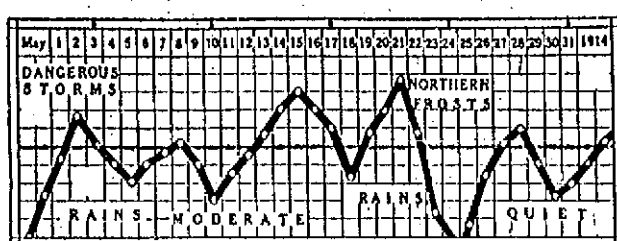
To place our navy, within a reasonable time, in the relative position it should occupy among the navies of the world we should lay down more than two modern battleships every year, says the N. Y. Times. Yet the general feeling is that only the gravity of the Mexican crisis has induced the House of Representatives to vote for the building of two ships this year. Among the prominent Members who voted against two battleships were Mr. Underwood and Mr. Mann. It is difficult to understand the attitude of these gentlemen, whose patriotism is not to be questioned. There is no taint of jingoism in plans for the upbuilding of the navy in this very modest way. Already some of our largest warships are hopelessly out of date. The argument that preparedness for war is not necessary is assuredly not potent just now, when war threatens, and nobody can say what the outcome may be.

Canal About Ready.

Col. Goethals says he is ready to put torpedo boats through the Panama Canal at any time. He will ask Secretary Garrison's approval to send ships through the canal on or about May 15, as he expects to have a thirty-foot channel cut through the slide at Cucaracha by then. The large line, which is to aid the railway in transporting freight across the Isthmus, is now in operation. The condition of the Cucaracha slide is much improved. The slide is now depositing much less earth in the canal than is being removed by the dredges.

Nelson O'Shaughnessy has earned a rest. He ought to be allowed to spend his vacation camping on the crater of Mount Vesuvius.—Exchange.

WEATHER BULLETIN.



May will average colder than usual east of Rockies and warmer than usual west of Rockies. Rainfall will be generally deficient but a few small sections will get heavy thunder showers. Eastern sections will get most rain. Europe will get most of the May rains. Dangerous storms first week in May. Northern frosts near May 21.

Treble line represents normal temperatures. Where the temperature line goes above this normal line indicates warmer and where it goes below indicates cooler than usual. Temperature line dates are for Meridian 90. Count one to three days earlier for west of that line and as much later for east of it in proportion to the distance from that line which runs north and south through St. Louis.

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Washington, D. C. May 14, 1914.

Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross continent May 19 to 23, warm wave 18 to 22, cool wave 21 to 25. The principal feature of this will be a great fall in temperature, moving eastward and reaching meridian 90 near May 21, following a great warm wave that will reach meridian 90 near May 21. The great high temperature period was predicted to cover the time from about May 13 to May 22 and the very low temperatures to cover only a few days near May 21.

Frosts have been predicted for near May 24 in northern sections. That means the northern parts of our farming countries, including Canada and northern parts of our northern states. Great storms were also predicted for last part of April and first part of May. The great storms surely came to time but they were not as severe as expected. Three sets of tornadoes and a great storm on the northern lakes occurred within the period, as predicted and on different days, killing and wounding more than double the number of people killed and wounded in the incident war between our country and Mexico.

But the war news outlasted the storm news and the newspapers gave but little space to the latter. The first set of tornadoes occurred in Oklahoma, second set in western Illinois, third set in Texas and Mississippi. Our forecast of the great storm period must be credited with having been practically correct.

Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about May 24, cross Pacific slope by close of 25, great central valleys 26 to 28, eastern sections 29. Warm wave will cross Pacific slope about May 24.

Summer Schedule

The summer arrangement of trains on the New Haven lines goes into effect June 7. At that time there will be a change of time of many of the trains leaving Providence for Fall River. Trains leaving Providence for Fall River at 9:00 a. m., 1:00, 2:10, 5:00 and 7:40 p. m., will leave at 9:12 a. m., 1:12, 2:12, 5:12 and 7:42 p. m., respectively, stopping only at East Providence, Warren and South Swanses, and making the run to Fall River in 33 minutes. The 9:12, 1:12 and 7:42 trains connect for Newport, and shorten the time between Providence and Newport some minutes, but there will be the same tedious wait in Fall River. The train leaving here at 8:15 will reach Providence at 9:33 and will be the best train of the day. There should be more express trains between here and Providence, and the long wait in Fall River should be eliminated.

Thomas A. Edison has posted the following order in his West Orange shops: "Cigarettes not tolerated. They dull the brain." He evidently knows what he is talking about. There would seem, however, no need of such a notice, for any one with brains would not be guilty of smoking "cigarettes."

The Census Taker—How many are there in that bunch of Portuguese? The Landlady—Six. A Portuguese, a Portuguese and four little Portuguese.—Chicago Daily News.

Hope springs eternal, and for 10 years on a stretch a man can vow every night that the next morning he will arise 10 minutes earlier and yet never do it.—Chicago News.

"Dear me, these roaches are never still a minute."

"A roach can't afford to be my dear. Every roach has a wife and 1000 children to support."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Her Father—You are wealthy enough and have a good reputation, but is your family equal to mine? Her Suitor—Well, we've had eight generations of gout!—Philadelphia Ledger.

Nervous Traveller (to seat companion)—How fast would you say you were traveling? Companion (who has been flirting with the girl across the way)—About a smile a minute.—Life.

Her Suitor—I admit I am poor, but poverty is no crime. Her Father—Er—no. Not until you commit something else.—Judge.

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MELLEN MAKES REVELATIONS

Money Paid to Strangers to Go Into Hands of "Men of Influence" in Westchester Road Deal, With Famous Thief Catcher as Go-Between—Backed by Late J. P. Morgan.

Charles S. Mellen, former head of the New Haven system, as a witness before the Interstate commerce commission, declared that he planned to reveal the entire plot whereby the legislatures and city governments were purchased and entire railway systems manipulated for the benefit of Wall street insiders.

Although interrupted at the very commencement of his tale, he showed how he personally paid out "over a million dollars" for stock the value of which he placed at "10 cents a pound."

Mellen laid the ground work for the painting of what he promises shall be his masterpiece. Then he was excused to go back to New England to gather up documentary evidence to back up his amazing recitals. He will continue his story next Tuesday.

Standing out prominently in Mellen's story was the fact that he was the late J. P. Morgan's representative. He said he was put at the head of the New Haven by Morgan. Apparently he wanted to tell all about the agreement which made him the guiding spirit in all of the wonderful manipulation of New England's railway systems.

But the commission's counsel, Joseph W. Folk, for some unexplained reason, shunted him from this line and took up one minor transaction, the acquisition of some 24,000 shares of the stock of the New York, Westchester and Boston railway. This is the electric line between the Harlem and New Rochelle in New York state over which the last flyers of the New Haven road rushed eastward into New England.

Mellen admitted that the New Haven directors put at his disposal \$1,200,000 worth of New Haven stock to be used in acquiring the 24,000 shares of the Westchester line from "persons of influence."

He said he did not know the identity of these people; that he did business through the late Tom Byrnes, New York's famous thief catcher and establisher of the Wall street dead line. Byrnes negotiated, for the shares and Mellen paid for them in personal due bills, redeemable either in New Haven stock or in cash. When asked to identify the persons who got the money, Mellen leaned for over the table and, looking Folk squarely in the eye, said:

"They were all alike. They would slide into my office and get by my clerks. Then they would pull an envelope out of their pocket. They would take a paper out and say: 'I have your due bill here for \$10,000 or some such sum. Then I would would look at it. I would see it was in my own handwriting. I would ask: 'Do you want a check?' They would say: 'Nothing doing, I want cash.'"

"Then I would draw a check to Charles S. Mellen for the amount; would send it out and get it cashed. First I would ask how they wanted it and they would say in small bills. I would give them the money, tear the due bills in small pieces and see that it went down the sewer. I knew none of them, but from their noses I would always make up my mind that they came from New York's East Side."

Discussing Mellen's testimony, Folk said:

"These due bills constituted a sort of slush fund with which it was hoped to corrupt New York city aldermen, judges and police officials. The New Haven wanted thirteen changes made in the Westchester railroad franchises before taking over the road, and it took this means to get them made. I have evidence to prove that the changes were arranged for and that even certain judicial decisions to remove obstacles in the pathway of the changes were all arranged for, in advance."

LILLIAN NORDICA DEAD

Opera Singer Succumbs to Pneumonia Following Shipwreck

Madame Lillian Nordica, the grand opera singer, died at Batavia, Java. She was taken ill with pneumonia shortly after the grounding of the steamship Tasmania in the Gulf of Papua, Australia, last January. The exposure she underwent at that time brought on the disease.

George Young of New York is the husband of Nordica. She was born May 12, 1857, in Maine.

Gustave Back on the Job
King Gustave of Sweden has completely recovered from the effects of the operation for ulceration of the stomach and has resumed the conduct of the affairs of state.

GENERAL NEWS EVENTS

Charles Busha, 50, of Blandford, Mass., committed suicide by cutting his throat. He was despondent over ill health.

Rains have doubled the overflow at the Croton, N. Y., dam, and it is estimated New York is losing daily 1,000,000,000 gallons of water.

Mrs. Isabella F. Mayo, the Scottish novelist, died at London, aged 71. She also wrote under the name of "Edward Garrett."

Judge—What is your occupation?
Witness—I'm an expert on figures.
Judge—Oh, a mathematician, eh?
Witness—No, your honor. I select the chorus girls for the musical comedies.—Springfield Union.

"And what do you know about Moses?"

"Please, teacher, it's my first Sunday here and I don't know anybody."—Punch.

He—I know an exceedingly fastidious man who caught his wife smoking and put her out at once. She—The brute! He—Not at all—she was on fire!

Lady (finishing her toilet)—Well, Annette, how do I look to you? Maid—Excuse me, madam, I am not an art connoisseur.—Fliegende Blätter.

WEEKLY ALMANAC, MAY, 1914

STANDARD TIME.

Sun. Rises	Sun. Sets	Moon Rises	Moon Sets	High Water	Low Water
16 Sat	4 21	7 01	12 42	14 15	1 30
17 Sun	4 27	7 02	1 05	1 50	2 20
18 Mon	4 31	7 04	1 21	2 22	2 41
19 Tues	4 33	7 04	1 40	2 46	3 00
20 Wed	4 35	7 05	2 00	3 14	3 18
21 Thurs	4 37	7 04	2 18	3 35	3 32
22 Fri	4 37	7 07	2 35	3 57	3 40

Moon's lat. q. May 3 1 22m Morning
Full Moon May 9 1 31m Evening
Moon's lat. q. May 15 5 12m Evening
New Moon May 21 9 55m Evening

Deaths.

In this city, 11th inst., Mary A., widow of Matthew Campbell, and sister of James A. Quinn and Mrs. Thomas Shields.
In this city, 11th inst., Julia, widow of Charles Bowman.
In this city, 12th inst., Doris, daughter of Will and Augusta L. Miller, aged 1 year, 28 days.
In this city, 13th inst., George W. Sherman, aged 63 years.
In this city, 13th inst., Sallie F., daughter of Lucy and the late Josiah Albrow, Jr.
In this city, 13th inst., Vincent F., son of Vincent F. and Bridget E. Frazier, of this city.
In Portsmouth, R. I., 11th inst., Harry H. Ditch, of this city.
In Brighton, 17th inst., Sallie A., wife of Humphrey T. Lawton, and daughter of the late Thomas W. Sanford.
In Providence, 11th inst., Catherine E., widow of Edward S. Underwood, aged 90 years.

HOUSES, SITES AND FARMS

Persons living in other States, away from Newport and wishing information for themselves or friends regarding tenements, houses furnished and unfurnished, and farms or sites for building, can ascertain what they want by writing to

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SERIOUS PLIGHT OF FEDERALS

Facing Death as They Hastily Flee From Tampico

PROBABLY CAUGHT IN TRAP

Number of Dead in Attack on City Placed at Three Hundred—Huerta's Back to Wall, as He Has No Chance to Check Advance of Constitutionalists and End of His Regime Is Now in Sight—Said to Have Agreed to Fight in the Open, to Avoid Bombardment of Capital—Complications Likely to Arise From Rebels' Capture of Tampico—Unarmed Civilians to Take Charge of Oil Wells at Request of Wilson

A violent electrical storm in the vicinity of Tampico has rendered the wireless virtually useless, and only meagre details of the situation at that port, which was evacuated by the federals, have been received at Washington.

The plight of the federals under General Zaragoza, who are retreating in the direction of San Luis Potosi along the railroad from Tampico, is considered by those who know the country most serious.

The federal forces under Zaragoza fled under cover of a downpour of rain, being followed by the forces of Generals Gonzalez and Caballero.

Ten cannon and fourteen machine guns were placed to the north of the city on Monday night by constitutionalists, the official version said, Tuesday morning a heavy fire from the machine guns was poured into the retreating federal forces. The constitutionalists' cannon played havoc, it was said, with the entire federal entrenchment. The roar of the ten cannon at Tampico was almost continuous from the opening of the final assault on Tuesday morning, until the federals fled in disorder Wednesday afternoon.

Gunboats Are Useless—The federal gunboats seemed to have lost their effectiveness and the constitutionalists asserted that they paid little attention to them in the latter part of the fight.

The last constitutionalist attack on Tampico began under the leadership of Caballero.

The constitutionalists have overrun the territory about San Luis Potosi and control a considerable portion of the railroad. Northward toward the federal lines, the country is rugged and barren, and probably impassable to the weary veterans of Tampico, which has long been under siege.

At Zaragoza's rear are constitutional forces, elated by victory, and ready to press after him. The general belief is that the little force of federals will be cut to pieces before it reaches the lines south of San Luis Potosi.

Foreigners Are Safe—News was received that the warning of Caballero of his purpose to attack Tampico with artillery and force a surrender was given to the commander of the British cruiser Hercolome on May 9.

Foreign residents immediately began to go aboard the various ships. It is reported that all foreigners left the city, except a few Americans who chose to remain.

Within the city native patriotic demonstrations occurred frequently before the attack began. A few recruits had reached Zaragoza, but the rebel forces had increased to 5000, with twelve field guns, making the odds against the federals hopeless. The ammunition supply aboard the federal gunboats had been greatly reduced, and this is considered the probable cause of Zaragoza's evacuation.

Report 300 Killed—The total force of constitutionalists taking part in the attack on the city numbered about 7000 men. The total killed is placed at 300.

The streets of Tampico are patrolled by constitutionalist cavalry. Invitations already have been issued to foreigners to return to the city and resume their business affairs under guarantee of protection by Gonzalez.

Statements by the commanders at Tampico indicate that little time will be lost in closing in on San Luis Potosi and Saltillo. Tampico advisers are that the constitutionalists hope to capture these cities within two weeks at the latest.

Huerta's Fall Is Near—With the capture of the city of Tampico by the rebels, and with the federals at Saltillo, San Luis Potosi and Tuxpam bottled up by constitutionalist troops, all of northern Mexico is in the hands of General Villa and Carranza, and the end of the Huerta regime is at last in sight.

Foreigners at Vera Cruz declare General Huerta is ready to leave Mexico if the United States will guarantee his safe conduct, though before fleeing he may make a final stand at Puebla, the stronghold which he has fortified 150 miles from Mexico City toward Vera Cruz.

The remnant of the Tampico garrison is in flight toward San Luis Potosi and two of the three federal gunboats which kept off the rebel army for months are under surveillance of the American warships off Tampico, following their retreat out to sea to avoid capture. The third, the Vera Cruz, is still up the river.

Rear Admiral Mayo has designated vessels of his fleet to follow the gunboats, should they leave, as they are free to do.

With the fall of Tampico the line of advance of the constitutionalist forces toward the south has been drawn from coast to coast.

Cabrera For President?—Constitutionalist officials expect the

D. EMILIO RABASA

One of Delegates to the Niagara Falls Conference



Photo by American Press Association.

Potosi by Villa, and then an immediate advance on Mexico City. They assert that neither Carranza nor Villa will become president if their cause wins, and that Senor Cabrera, now European agent, is their choice.

General Huerta is fighting with his back to a wall that offers little defense, for rumors are current that Zapata and possibly the Figueras with their followers will combine with the victorious constitutionalists and carry out an assault on Mexico City from the south as Villa drives home his attack from the north.

Want Fight in the Open—The foreign diplomats already have demanded that the battle for the possession of the city be fought in the open and the capital not subjected to a bombardment. Huerta is reported to have agreed to this request, but with the stipulation that he might withdraw with his troops within the city's defenses when defeat, which even he admits is certain, overwhelms him in the field.

In Mexico City itself revolt against Huerta's rule is seething. Constitutional agents work openly with haughtiness, while their orators inflame the citizens against the dictator. It is common gossip there that the members of Huerta's official family are jealously watching him for the first sign of weakness, which would mean their ruin as well as his.

An Important Event—There is no question that the capture of Tampico is the greatest event in the Carranza-Villa campaign against Huerta. It gives them an outlet to the world for their trade and for the importation of war munitions.

But right here is where many complications may arise. Huerta, whom many of the nations of the world have recognized as the president of Mexico, may declare a blockade of the port, and he has the warships with which to enforce it against the rebels. Those nations who have recognized the present government must submit to an effective blockade and cannot complain if ships flying their flags are captured in any attempt to run it.

Oil Wells to Be Reopened—General Carranza notified the state department that the United States may send representatives to the oil districts to look out for American interests there.

Announcement of Carranza's action was made at the White House. He granted a special request sent to him from Washington, and President Wilson expressed his pleasure over the answer from the constitutionalist leader.

When receiving a delegation of oil men who called at the White House to protest against the neglect shown by the United States toward the owners of these properties, President Wilson gave assurances that as soon as Tampico was in the hands of the constitutionalists he would make special efforts to have the oil properties protected.

He directed Secretary Bryan to get in touch with Carranza and urge him to permit the oil wells to be reopened. As a special favor to the United States Carranza agreed to let unarmed civilians take charge of the properties.

Destroyer McDougal Sets Record—Torpedo boat destroyer McDougal broke all mile speed records for her type during standardization trials. She made 32.07 knots on her fastest mile. The average of her five full speed runs was 31.515 knots.

Edison Bars Cigarettes—Cigarettes Not Tolerated. They Dull the Brain. That was the order that met 6700 Edison employees at West Orange, N. J. There is poison in the papers, the inventor asserts.

"Coxey's army," dwindled to twenty privates and ten officers, arrived at Hagerstown, Md., en route to Washington.

Rev. E. N. Eals, vicar of Waltham Cross, Eng., refuses longer to officiate at weddings where the bridesmaids appear with uncovered heads.

Ice fields of unusual length lying off the Newfoundland coast and the Grand Banks were reported by Captain Agassiz of the steamer Uranium.

The annual naval appropriation bill, carrying \$137,559,334, was passed by the house without a roll-call.

Despondent because of illness Mrs. Alice Hughes, 66, committed suicide at New York by throwing herself beneath the trucks of an elevated train. She was instantly killed.

TRIBUTE TO THE VERA CRUZ DEAD

Montana, With Seventeen Slain, Arrives at New York

SERVICES IN THE NAVY YARD

President Wilson and High Administration and State Officials at Brief and Simple Ceremony, Following Impressive Parade and Short Services at City Hall

Escorted by the battleship Wyoming and the presidential yacht Mayflower, with Secretary of the Navy Daniels on board, the battleship Montana anchored in New York harbor, with the bodies of seventeen marines and blue-jackets who were killed in the two days' fighting in the occupation of Vera Cruz.

There was no din of whistles to greet the coming of the warship with her burden of heroic dead, but as she passed into the harbor there was dipping of of flags by all craft she passed. Then the flags shot up again, where they were made fast at half mast in honor of the dead.

As the Montana and the Wyoming anchored in the harbor, the Mayflower proceeded on to the Brooklyn navy yard, where she remained until she took Secretary Daniels and the other administration officials with him to the Battery as the bodies were carried ashore and placed on the flag draped caissons of the First field artillery of the national guard.

When the cortege reached city hall and halted for the brief exercises held there, Mayor Mitchell placed on one of the coffins, a wreath of flowers as a token of the city's tribute to those who were first to give up their lives.

Among those who were at the navy yard to honor the dead was Captain Takeschi, naval attaché at the Japanese embassy, who had been ordered by the embassy to represent his country officially there.

The escort comprised a battalion from the Wyoming, a battalion from the Texas and a battalion of New York naval militia, which preceded the caissons. Secretary Daniels and the other distinguished federal and state officials followed the caissons in carriages, and many civic organizations were also in line.

The coffins containing the bodies of the men were landed at the pier at 8 o'clock and were placed immediately on caissons drawn up on the south side of the plaza between Battery park and Pier A.

The secretary of the navy, the secretary of agriculture, the committee from the United States senate and from the house of representatives, senators and assemblymen from the New York state legislature, officials of the army, navy and affiliated branches of the service, and distinguished guests entered carriages parked on the south side of Battery place, and followed immediately after the caissons.

The route of the parade was through Battery place to Broadway, to city hall and across the city hall plaza, where a halt was made. The troops were drawn up in line, the caissons taken across the north side of the plaza, with the carriages between, and school children of the city of New York sang a hymn.

The parade was resumed up Centro street, through Canal street, across the Manhattan bridge, down Nassau street, Brooklyn, through Flushing avenue to the marine gate. A stand had been erected in front of the marine barracks on the parade ground, where President Wilson and other officials, together with the members of the clergy, were assembled.

The ceremonies were extremely brief and simple, consisting of a hymn by the combined bands, a prayer by Chaplain Cassard, U. S. N.; an address by President Wilson, a prayer by Rabbi Wise and benediction by Father Chidwick.

At the conclusion of these ceremonies the firing party, consisting of the marine company of the Texas, marched in front of the stand and fired three volleys. Taps, sounded by the buglers, concluded the ceremony.

OUTRAGES ON AMERICANS

Reports of Beatings and Looting of Stores and Homes in Mexico—Refugees arriving at Eagle Pass, Tex., from Saltillo and Gaudalajara brought reports of outrages on Americans.

Wholesale destruction of American property was reported in Gaudalajara. It was said that stores had been looted and homes stripped of furniture. Several Americans were reported beaten.

All Americans, it was said, were herded together and ordered to leave the city at once. The small colony, including some women and children, left the city in wagons. They are supposed to be trying to make their way through a hostile country to the border.

Stretchers carried twenty-eight of the men ashore when the ship docked at the Brooklyn navy yard and then those with lesser injuries rushed down the gangplank, most of them to the arms of waiting friends.

In all there were 101 invalided men on the Solace, and three bodies in flag-draped coffins. Of the wounded thirty-nine are expected to be well enough to go back to the fighting line.

Many of the others will never bear arms again, for a missing arm or leg puts a sailor or a marine into the ranks of the pensioners.

There were plenty of stories of heroism on board the Solace, but it was difficult to get the principal actors to talk about them.

COLLIER TURNS TURTLE

Twelve Men Meet Death by Drowning in the North Sea

Twelve men were drowned when a steam collier was capsized by a high wind off Southwold, Eng.

The chief engineer, who was picked up by a passing steamer, said the steamer turned turtle, heeling over so rapidly that there was no chance to launch the boats.

The captain of the Turret Hill was picked up by another steamer after he had clung for several hours to a life buoy. The remainder of the crew, numbering twelve, were drowned.

VANITIE IS LAUNCHED

Last of Trio of Cup Defenders Is Christened by a Child

The last of the trio of candidates to compete for the honor of meeting Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger, Shamrock IV., the Vanitie, left its resting place on the stocks at Lawley's shipyards at Boston and slipped into the waters of Dorchester bay.

Miss Della Bowen, aged 8, niece of Alex S. Cochran, owner of the sloop, was the one to give the racer its name. She is the youngest sponsor of any cup defender since the races first began.

SECRETLY DISAPPEAR

Siegel and Vogel, Both Under Indictment, Quit New York

Henry Siegel, who has been indicted fourteen times on charges growing out of the failure of his private bank and his department stores, sailed secretly from New York for England on board the steamship Olympic.

Frank E. Vogel, Siegel's partner and jointly indicted with him, left the Great Northern hotel on Thursday without leaving any address as to where he could be found and where letters could be sent.

ARMY BIPLANES COLLIDE

Two Men Are Instantly Killed as Machines Crash to Earth

A head-on collision between two army biplanes flying 800 feet in the air occurred at Aldershot, Eng., resulting in the death of two men and the serious injury of a third.

One of the biplanes was being piloted by Captain Anderson and the other by Lieutenant Wilson. Anderson and his mechanic, Carter, were dead when taken from the wreckage of the two machines. Wilson was seriously injured.

Veterans' Preference Bill Passes

The Spanish war veterans' preference bill went through the Massachusetts house with a referendum attached, to the people of the state.

Mystic Shriner's New Head—Frederick D. Smith of Rochester, N. Y., was elected imperial potentate of the imperial council, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

NEW ENGLAND CLEANINGS

Twenty business houses in Hallowell, Me., were burned. The loss aggregates \$600,000.

Police Commissioner Woods of New York has formed a "mendicancy squad" to rid fashionable thoroughfares of beggars.

An earthquake of brief duration occurred at Ogden, Utah, breaking large windows in the business district.

Jerome S. Malling of Brewer, Me., dealer in timber lands, shot and killed himself. The cause of the suicide is unknown.

A genuine \$1 bill, marked down to 20 cents, remained in a Boston store window for twenty-two hours before it was purchased.

Four firemen were overcome by smoke in a fire that gutted the factory of the Swananoa Tape Binding company at Worcester, Mass., doing damage of between \$30,000 and \$40,000.

The postoffice department announces that fifty additional letter carriers will be appointed to the force in Boston.

Stephen O. Sherman, 61, one of the best-known of the older school of Boston newspaper men, died at his home in Boston.

Ex-Mayor Ezekiel S. Russell of Pittsfield, Mass., 79, died after a week's illness with uremic poisoning.

There were 165,000 lobsters shipped into Boston during forty-eight hours. They sold at from 18 to 20 cents per pound.

Mr. and Mrs. John King and their 10-year-old son Orrin lost their lives by suffocation, when fire damaged their tenement at Bath, Me.

On a complaint of being fugitives from justice from New York, Francis H. Griffin, an attorney, and his wife, Clara H., were held at Boston by United States Commissioner Hayes in \$15,000 each for the United States court in New York.

MILLIONAIRE A SUICIDE

"Cereal King" Post Believed to Have Been Temporarily Deranged

C. W. Post, multi-millionaire "Cereal King" of Battle Creek, Mich., committed suicide at his residence at Santa Barbara, Cal., by shooting.

Post was 60 years old. His wealth was estimated at over \$10,000,000. For many years he had suffered from neurasthenia, but he was pronounced by his doctors to be in good condition. It is thought he was temporarily deranged when he fired the fatal shot.

Aviator's Sensational Adieu—Declaring that there is no longer money or glory for aviators, Rene Vidart, the French aviator, celebrated his retirement from the flying business by looping the loop fifteen consecutive times.

Year For Lawrence Slayer—Pleading guilty to manslaughter in causing the death of Salvatore Caccusa at Lawrence, Corrado Martino was sentenced at Salem, Mass., to one year in the house of correction.

Where Does the Money Go?

After you have earned your money, doesn't it follow that you should know where it goes?

In making up your check, the stub which remains in the book can be made to show just what that money was spent for. So, by going through your check stubs, you know just where your money goes and what for.

Now, why not place the management of your household on this business basis? We are confident you will be well pleased with the results.

NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY,

NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND.

Chafing Dishes

With an ALCOHOL LAMP

With ELECTRICITY

you must fill the lamp, adjust the wick, strike a match, and be very careful not to spill alcohol on the table top.

you insert the plug and turn the switch. When this is done you can devote all your attention to the recipe.

We have the ELECTRIC kind, made by the General Electric Co. Ask us about them today.

BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

Why not see US about it?

If you are contemplating any work along publicity lines—Catalogs, Pamphlets, Booklets.

Circular Work

we are prepared to do it for you and do it well. We have a complete and up-to-date Printing Office. This plant is in charge of expert and experienced men—men who are instructed under no circumstances to produce anything but the best work possible. We work in all processes in which ink and paper are combined. We write and edit copy—We can serve you and and serve you well.

Why not see US about it?

We can do any work that can be done in any Printing Office in the United States.

Mercury Publishing Company.

182 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

Departing Guest (scrutinizing his bill)—Look here! You charge for writing paper and I haven't used a scrap all the time I've been here. Hotel Proprietor—Ah, pardon, m'sieur! It is for so paper on which your bill is made out—London Mail.

BURNED AND ITCHED SOMETHING AWFUL

Little Pimples on Hands and Arms. Began to Fester. Turned and Tossed All Night. Suffered Torture. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment a Month. Hands and Arms All Better.

481 East 7th St., South Boston, Mass. —

"I first noticed little pimples on my hands and arms and they burned and itched so something awful. They first looked like little white lumps and then they began to fester and came to a head. The burning and itching were so intense that I scratched till I made bleeding sores and they pained me very much. It seemed when my clothing touched me that I would scream. I could not sleep at night; I would turn and toss all night. I suffered torture. It seemed as though I should go frantic; I did not seem to care what happened; I did not care whether I lived or not.

"I tried—and various other soaps and ointments with no help. I did not know what to do until a friend told me to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I had only used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment a month when my hands and arms were all better." (Signed) Mrs. Elizabeth D. Gustis, Nov. 1, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment do so much for poor complections, red, rough hands, and dry, thin and falling hair, and cost so little, that it is almost criminal not to use them. Sold everywhere. Sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book on the skin and scalp. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

RHODE ISLAND.

STATE COLLEGE.

FOUR-YEAR COURSES (B. S. Degree) in

Agriculture
Engineering
Home Economics
Applied Science.

SHORT COURSES (for students eighteen years of age and over) in

Agriculture
Home Economics

Standard entrance requirements for degree courses. No tuition to residents of the state. Board and room at cost. New science hall in use this year. Write for catalogue and illustrated booklet or visit the college at Kingston. Nineteen trains daily. A great opportunity for the young man and young woman of Rhode Island.

Address: Kingston, R. I.

Notice

Automobilists

Commencing June 1st, the office of the State Board of Public Roads, Automobile Department, State House, Providence, R. I., will be open for business between the hours of 9 a. m. and 3 p. m., Saturdays excepted, until further notice.

STATE BOARD OF PUBLIC ROADS

AUTOMOBILE DEPARTMENT,

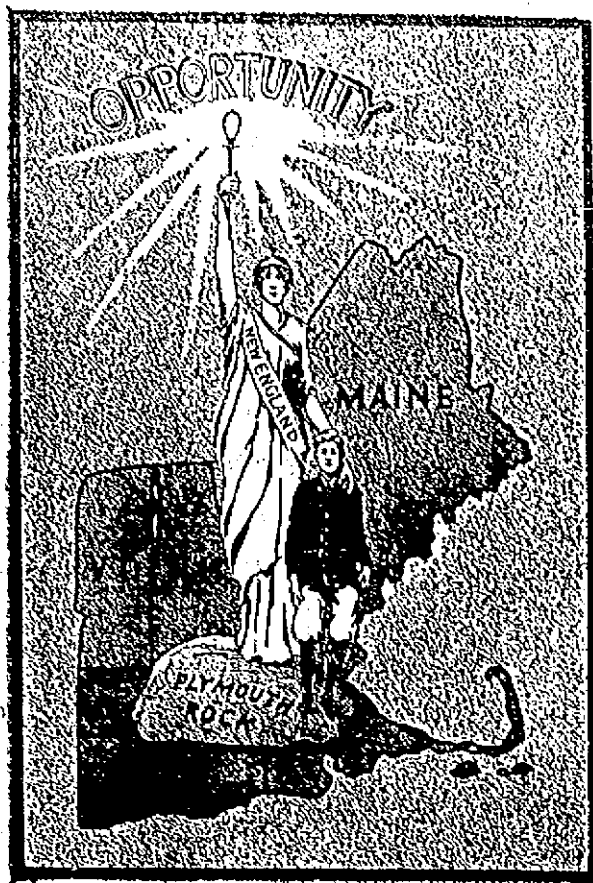
GEORGE H. WELLINGTON,

Director

SITUATION WANTED by a teacher. (First state place.) First class room teacher five years in Rhode Island. Age 34, married one child. Abstinent. Twenty years experience. Fruit and flowers, dairy and vegetables etc. Address S. W. S. Box 325, Pawtucket, R. I.



CLEAN UP AND PAINT UP CO-OPERATION OF BOYS SOUGHT IN CAMPAIGN, MAY 3 TO 9



HERE'S TO THE BOYS AND GIRLS OF NEW ENGLAND—OUR FUTURE DEPENDS UPON YOU—YOUR FUTURE DEPENDS UPON US—WE ARE FOR YOU IF YOU ARE FOR US—NEW ENGLAND HAS GREAT OPPORTUNITIES—LET US WORK TOGETHER FOR MUTUAL SUCCESS.

The boys' and girls' clubs are asked to co-operate with the various Boards of Trade, business organizations and local improvement societies in making May 3 to 9 a real clean-up week throughout New England.

The "Clean-up and Paint-up Campaign Committee of New England," comprising mayors, members of Boards of Trade, civic and trade organizations and so on, desire Auxiliary Committee formed among the youth and Juvenile Boards of Trade created to assist in improving cities, towns and villages and their surroundings, not only during Clean-up and Paint-up Week, May 3 to 9, but throughout the year.

George C. Morton, P. O. Box 1215, Boston, Mass., is chairman of the New England Clean-up and Paint-up Campaign Committee. All communications in relation to the campaign should be addressed to him. The movement is endorsed by Boston Chamber of Commerce, The Massachusetts State Board of Trade, The New England Hardware Dealers' Association, The Wholesale Grocers' Association, The Paint and Oil Club of New England, The Pilgrim Publicity Association, The Boston Woman's Publicity Club and other organizations.

The Clean-up Committee states: "Experience has shown that boys and girls' clubs have done some of the best floral and decorative work to be seen, and in grading, planting, repainting and painting, they have done most excellent work."

"Not alone this, but in hundreds of places boys' clubs have planned and put through community betterment projects which have been a big factor for advancing real estate values and better living conditions."

"Community 'civic pride' work, such as gardening, raking, grading, repainting, assisting in cleaning up and painting up premises, is the most useful and man-building work boys' clubs can engage in."

"Sewer work," the Clean-up Committee states, "fits boys for citizenship, ownership and married life. It teaches them to plan, use tools, be neat and orderly, and be industrious."

"Wherever boys' clubs have been led into work to beautify communities, they have taken hold with good enterprise, and wherever trade or civic organizations have sought help and encouragement from boys' clubs, they have found a ready response."

A Cool Hand.

Sergeant (to recruit)—What would be the first thing you'd do, Jackson, if you were on guard duty at the powder magazine and the thing blew up? Recruit—The first thing I'd do, sir, would be to fire a shot to give the alarm.—New York Post.

"It is proved that boys take a lively interest in community affairs and government, when they are encouraged to do so, and trade organizations will do well to organize Juvenile Boards of Trade for service on this Clean-up and Paint-up Campaign. Boys love power and they love the badge of office; if responsibility is put upon them, it arouses their sense of honor and self-respect."

"Utilizing boys' organizations in 'civic pride' work is a big factor for the development of the boy and the prosperity of communities. There is a lot of splendid raw material in every town, city and village. The Clean-up and Paint-up Campaign Committee of New England urges the Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce and Local Improvement Societies to push the youth ahead."

Winston-Salem Plan.
The boys of Winston-Salem, N. C., co-operate with the local Board of Trade as a Juvenile Board of Trade. As a result the boys have developed a very active interest in public affairs. Every effort is being made to train these boys properly for the duties of citizenship and to interest them actively in the work of making Winston-Salem a better, greater and more beautiful city in which to live.

Village Improvement.
A Village Improvement Society has hired the boys' clubs to keep the park and grounds around the railroad station in trim condition; also to keep the streets raked up through the business section, plant flowers in various beauty spots, and empty the receptacles for rubbish.

"Progress City" Boys.
The boys of Progress City have a jolly good time with plenty of fresh air and sunshine thrown in, cleaning up their own yards and neighbors' with rake and shovel. They are taught by the "Progress City Health Club" that the first law of health is cleanliness, and are taught to make their knowledge work. Personal cleanliness is required also.

Boys' Commercial Club.
The Commercial Club of Belle Fourche, South Dakota, has a Junior Club whose present membership is 75. The boys co-operate in all plans to boom the town and have made it so attractive that 2,000 feet of motion picture films have been made to advertise its attractiveness throughout the surrounding country.

Fulton's Power of Thought

Robert Fulton possessed to a remarkable degree the power of concentrated thought. He studied French, Italian and German and acquired a proficiency in the three languages. Higher mathematics, physics, chemistry and perspective also demanded his attention as he progressed in scientific research.

Portland, Maine.

Practical lessons in thrift and civic pride are taught to boys in Portland, Me. In fifteen days 100 lads cleaned up an unsightly vacant lot and converted it into a playground at an expense of but \$10, outside their own labor.

Put Him On a Job.

Under the direction of adults, boys have been an important factor in spring clean-up campaigns, and in hundreds of cases the work has led to their utilization in community improvement work throughout the year. This has given remunerative employment to thousands of lads, besides getting them directly in touch with affairs, and warding off the tendency to be wayward, which street boys acquire when left to go it alone.

There are scores of cities and towns in New England, where nothing at all is being done to save boys from fifteen to eighteen, who are often the most serious menace any community has to contend with.

One man writes: "Idleness is destroying the youth of our town."

First Aid to Boys.

Very few boys on leaving school at fourteen know how to approach an employer for a job. We give them no ideals. We do not bring them into contact with personalities who might influence them.

There is an ever increasing number of men and women who are willing to do for the boy, if some definite program is mapped out for them and the Clean-up and Paint-up Campaign Committee of New England urges the various communities to get street boys together and gives them a chance to do community work.

A tremendous amount of energy is going to waste among these youth that can be directed into channels which will help any town to grow and advance; furthermore it will give occupation, ideals and good opportunities to any number of likely lads.

Montpelier, Vt.

"What can the children of Montpelier do to make Montpelier a cleaner, more wholesome city to live in?" This was the topic for discussion at a recent meeting held in the City Hall Auditorium, attended by nearly 1,000. It was voted to give cash prizes for essays written by the school children upon the subject.

Boys of New England.

It is estimated there are 60,000 street boys in New England, besides 110,000 boys belonging to clubs already established.

There is a tide in the affairs of youth as well as men, which leads on to fortune, and the Clean-up and Paint-up Committee urges the various organizations to enlist New England boys and girls in civic pride work.

When the youth take hold of cleaning up—grading up, painting up and even repairing work, their enthusiasm and vitality bring good results and in hundreds of cases the children have put through important improvements when working in cooperation with adult organizations as auxiliary members.

Asset to Both Town and Boy.

"This is the experience of a number of cities and towns," the Clean-up Committee states, "and this spring clean-up war on dirt can be made the entering wedge to give thousands of street boys and newsboys the chance to get work."

"Thousands of opportunities have been opened up through these spring clean-up activities. Many boys have got jobs right through the year to keep premises tidied up; everywhere boys' and girls' clubs are taking an active part in village, town and even city affairs as the result of being invited by the adults to co-operate."

Give the Boy a Chance.

"It is amazing," the Clean-up Committee states, "what an interest children and youth take in government affairs when they are admitted into the councils of the adults in these matters."

"Cultivate civic pride in the youth, and the spirit of order and cleanliness, so they will keep the cellars, yards, alleys, rooms and other premises clean. Give them something for it. Have prizes for the best kept communities and give the youth a hand in affairs."

"Let business men make the boys and girls feel that mutual success depends upon working together for conditions that will bring work and happiness to all. Boys will quickly develop into good citizens if the older ones mix up and put them on joint committees. That is the experience of many places in civic pride work."

"There is a lot of Clean-up work to be done. There are three million children in the United States living under conditions that are foul, unsanitary and degrading."

There are 12,000,000 school children in the United States that have physical troubles that affect their mental and moral development, "much of it," the New York American says, "due to wretched air and light and unhealthfulness of tenements."

These ever increasing health prob-

Kaiser Wilhelm is having as much trouble in disposing of a castle as American diplomats have in finding one.

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA



BOYS' CLUB HIRED TO CLEAN-UP AND BEAUTIFY THEIR TOWN.

lems resulting from congested living conditions, constitute the way of profitably employing the talents and the energies of youth; multitudes of them will later find good employment in mitigating community evils and in advancing community interests if they are encouraged now to lend a hand in studying and correcting them!

Federated Boys' Clubs

George D. Chamberlain, chairman Executive Committee of the Federated Boys' Clubs, writes to the New England Clean-up and Paint-up Campaign Committee as follows:

"Success to you in the Clean-up and Paint-up movement."

"It is to be hoped that the 40,000 members of the Boys' Clubs of New England will be drafted for service in the Clean-up and Paint-up campaign May 3 to 9."

"Much energy is stored up in these boys which, if let loose, along right lines upon our cities and towns, will cause something to happen."

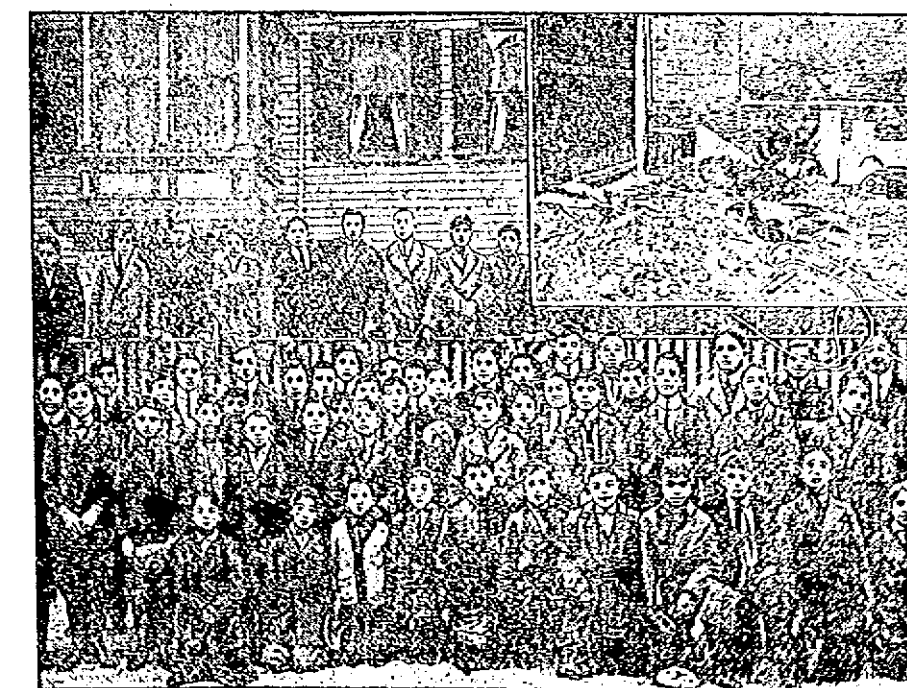
"In several cities the local boys' clubs superintendents have interested their boys in cleaning up cellars, attics, sheds, barns and back yards, and the collection of waste paper and rub-

bish, etc. Many tons of paper, etc., have been collected, the sales of which have furnished funds for the purchase of special club furniture, games, baseball suits, and summer outings. Boys of one club realized \$150 in a season's clean-up operations."

"By all means let the boys' club boys have a hand in the clean-up and paint-up campaign. Appoint them special policemen. Give them a badge and see if they do not respond. Place responsibility upon a boy and make him feel that you have confidence in him, and there is no limit to what the boy will accomplish."



100 NEW ENGLAND BOYS OF PORTLAND, ME., CONVERTED THIS ROUGH CITY LOT INTO A TIDY PLAYGROUND IN 15 DAYS' TIME AT AN EXPENSE OF ONLY \$10 OUTSIDE THEIR OWN LABOR.



THIS PICTURE SHOWS A GROUP OF MANLY BOSTON NEWSBOYS—INSERT IS ONE OF THE MANY UNSIGHTLY PLACES THEY HAVE CLEANED UP.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the

Signature of

W. D. Mitchell

W. D. Mitchell

W. D. Mitchell

W. D. Mitchell

Guarded Statement

"There's something very simple and charming and direct about the American girl," said Bishop Blougram at a dinner in Seattle.

"Once, in the far west, I married a pretty American girl to a cowboy."

"Do you take this man for better or worse?" I asked her.

"She shrugged her supple shoulders."

"I can't tell till I've had him awhile," she said.—Exchange.

During a concert tour of the late Theodore Thomas and his celebrated orchestra, one of the musicians died, and the following telegram was immediately dispatched to the parents of the deceased:

"John Black died suddenly today. Advise by wire as to disposition."

In a few hours the answer was received, reading as follows:

"We are heart-broken; his disposition was a raving one."—Exchange.

Historical and Genealogical.

Notes and Queries.

In sending letters to this department the following rules must be absolutely observed: 1. Names and dates must be clearly written. 2. The full name and address of the writer must be given. 3. Make all queries brief and to the point. 4. Write on one side of the paper only. 5. In answering queries always give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature. 6. Letters addressed to contributors, or to be forwarded, must be in blank stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and the signature. Direct all communications to Miss E. M. J. J. J. J., Newport Historical Society, Newport, R. I.

SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1914.

NOTES.

Rhode Island Chronology. John Barber, Esq. Taken from manuscript of Dr. Henry E. Turner, now in possession of the Newport Historical Society. —E. M. T.—Continued.

1806. Decatur. A public dinner was given to Commodore Decatur, in Tripoli war, Capt. Caleb Gardner President, Col. H. Shorburne Vice President. July 26.

1806. Dean, Elizabeth, wife of Silas, died April 21, age 40.

1806. Duncan, Mary, died Sept. 12, age 65.

1807. Decatur. Capt. Stephen, U. S. N. died Philadelphia, Mar. 7, age 65 yrs. a native of Newport.

1810. Davenport, Gideon, formerly a Blacksmith in Newport, died Aug. 6, age 73. In 1777 he was chiefly instrumental in capturing British Sloop of war Syren, which had run on Shore on Point Judith, with a Cannon, which had been spiked and left on the Shore.

1810. Dunbar, Mrs. Hannah, died Oct. 21, age 73.

1810. Dennis, Catharine, wife of John died Aug. 7, age 33.

1810. Dayton, Deborah, died Nov. 7, age 61.

1811. Dams, Hon. Francis, Son in Law of Hon. Wm. Ellery, died at Cambridge, Mass. April 25, age 60. Late C. Just, Mass.

1811. Dennis, James Boston, M'd Eliza, Martin of Hon. Simeon, Newp. Jan. 15.

1811. June 9, Danforth, Walter R. m'd Eliz' th A. Carter.

1811. Dennis, Capt. John. (of Thos') m'd Catharine. Engs. of Wm. Sept. 15.

1812. Davis, Peter, Hopkinton, died Jan. 22, age 101 yrs. Friend's Preacher.

1812. Dearborn, Gen'l. asks of Gov. Jones 6 companies of Militia, to garrison the Forts on Rhode Island.

1812. Dennis, Arthur, died Somerset Jan. 27, age 60. Formerly of Newport.

1813. Dorrance, John Esq., Judge C. C. H. died June 22, at Prov. 68.

1818. Dunham, Austiss, wife of Wm. died Jan. 16, age 49.

1814. Douglass, Wm. m'd to Sarah Ann Atkinson, June 15, (2d wife).

1815. Debus, Capt. Charles, m'd to Sarah Weeden, N. Kingston, Mar. 5.

1815. Dockray, John Oldfield, m'd to Phebe Ann G. Remington, Feb. 24.

1816. DeWolf, James, m'd to Julia L. Post, New York, May.

1816. Deblais, John, m'd to Sarah C. Scott, Newp.

1816. Dyer, Phebe, wife of Ch'r. died Mar. 30.

1816. Dunham, Daniel, died Apr. 87. Many years one of the (Constables perhaps).

1816. Dickson, Ann, died May, age 80.

1816. Davis, Wm. former Sheriff, died Mar. 29, age 83, at W. Greenwich. (M. T.)

1816. Dexter, Samuel, a very distinguished Lawyer died at Athens, N. Y. age 61.

1816. Donnelly, Mary, died Jan. age 84.

1816. Dunham, Benj. died Jan. age 88.

1816. Dennis, Lydia, wife of John, died May 1, age 94. (dau'r of John & Abigail Lawton, Ports.)

1817. Dallas, Alexander, J. former, Sec'y Treasurer U. S., died at Philadelphia, Jan. 16, a native of Isl'd of Jamaica.

1817. Dehon, R't. Rev. Bishop S. C. d. at Charlestown, Aug. 6, age 40.

1817. D'Wolf, John, Bristol, Prof. Chem. Brown University, died.

1817. Dwight, Rev. Timothy Pres't. Yale Col. died Jan. 11, age 66.

1817. Durfee, James, died Mar. 27, age 72, at Portsmouth.

1817. Dyer, Joseph, of Aaron, died age 15, at City Point. (Va. Jas. R.)

1817. Durfee, Richard, who had kept a tavern in the Martin house, died at Groton, Conn., Sup. poisoned, age 48, a native of R. I.

(To be continued.)

GOV. BENEDICT ARNOLD'S CHAIR.

This Chair was the favorite seat of Gov. Benedict Arnold who was President under the First Patent of the Colony of Rhode Island during the years 1657 to 1660 and 1662 to 1663. Governor under the Second Charter 1663 to 1666; 1669 to 1672; 1677 to 1679.

He used it as his Chair of State and was sitting on it when he received the Charter granted by Charles 2d 1663.

It was also used by Gov. Samuel Ward King when the Charter was Superseded by the adoption of The Constitution of the State in 1843.

This Chair was the property of Mrs. Ann—Doctor David Oliphant by inheritance who gave it to Thomas Hornesby who Died in New Port Rhode Island, September 15th, 1837 at the age of 91 yrs. Having given this to Stephen Gould who left it to his Widow Hannah Gould from whom it was received by its present owner.

NEW PORT RHODE ISLAND.

This Chair is of English Oak with Norway Pine Seat.

The above inscription is pasted on the seat of Gov. Benedict Arnold's chair, now deposited with the Newport Historical Society. This chair corresponds in most details with the chair in Pilgrim Hall, Plymouth exhibited as Gov. Winthrop's chair. —E. M. T.

Queries.

7509. BOWKER, GATES—Mary Bowker, born in Marlboro, Mass., March 6, 1685, married—Gates. Wanted, husband's name and parentage. —E. M. B. W.

7510. BRADFORD, EDDY—John Bradford, born Kingston, Mass., Oct. 13, 1732, married, second, Hannah Eddy, widow of John Eddy, in Halifax, Mass., Feb. 7, 1765. What was Hannah Eddy's maiden name and where were

their sons John, Lucius and Pelham born?—E. M. B. W.

7811. BROWN—Jeremiah Maine, married at Stonington, Conn., Oct. 11, 1699, Mrs. Ruth Brown. Wanted, her name and ancestry. —A. A. A.

7812. BABCOCK, PORTER—Thomas Porter, married probably at Coventry, Conn., Nov. 13, 1707, Thankful Babcock. Wanted, her ancestry. —A. A. A.

7813. WOOD—Ancestry or any facts wanted of Thomas Wood of Newburyport, Mass. He was born June 1, 1764, married Rebecca Haines Dec. 6, 1786. They had a son Amos Wood, born Jan. 19, 1796. —F. W. H. N.

7814. WHITTAKER—David Whittaker of Concord, Mass. married Mercy Hunt, daughter of Nehemiah, Dec. 3, 1707. Wanted, date and place of birth and ancestry. —E. V. W.

7815. KEMPTON, THORNTON—Sarah Kempton, born 1712, Salem, daughter of John and Sarah (Thornton) Kempton, married Jonathan Reed, Jan. 1, 1739, was his second wife, Jonathan Reed was son of Jacob and Elizabeth Reed of Salem. Who was Sarah Thornton?—J. K. S.

7816. LEWIS, PRATT—James Hawke Lewis, 1724-1802, married Lydia Pratt of Weymouth, Dec. 27, 1749 (Weymouth, Vital Records). Who were her parents?—J. L. S. S.

7817. GREEN, SANFORD—Catharine Green, born March 2, 1775, died 1816, married Feb. 3, 1791, Oliver (S) Sanford, her parents and any earlier facts wanted. —H. W. B. S.

7818. TAYLOR—Mary Taylor (dates of birth and death wanted) married 1765, Ezra (4) Doude, born 1732; her parents and any earlier facts wanted?—H. W. B. S.

7819. STEVENS, DOUDE—Abigail Stevens (dates of birth and death wanted), married 1775, Isaac (3) Doude; her parents and any earlier facts wanted. —H. W. B. S.

7820. FORD—Thomas Ford, died Nov. 9, 1676, Northampton, Mass., name of wife wanted. —H. W. B. S.

7821. AINSWORTH—Can someone place a silveramith by this name who worked about 1750-1757?—F. H. B. C.

7822. SPOONER—Wing Spooner, son of Wing, was born in 1749, died perhaps in 1802; married Frances Burroughs, who was born 1751, died 1827. Would like complete dates. —M. A. W.

7823. LANGLEY, LOWDEN—Who were the parents of John Langley, who was married in Providence, R. I., Jan. 31, 1779, to Mrs. Lucia Halverson, widow of Goodman Halverson and daughter of Richard and Priscilla Lowden, of Newport. Lucia Lowden was born Mar. 10, 1743. —H. L.

Election of Officers.

Epworth League of Thames Street M. E. Church.

President—E. R. Langworthy.

First Vice President—Miss Emma E. Barry.

Second Vice President—Not filled.

Third Vice President—Mrs. R. O. Knell.

Fourth Vice President—Mrs. E. V. Ross.

Secretary—Miss Clara Packham.

Treasurer—Miss Rosemond MacLellan.

PORTSMOUTH.

From our Regular Correspondent.

The Town Council and Court of Probate held its regular meeting at the Town Hall on Monday afternoon with all the members present.

Herbert A. Negus, Patrick Cawley and Madison Cram, were granted victualler's licenses, and Nellie V. McDermott a license for a shooting gallery.

William A. Smith was appointed a committee to repair the driftways on Prudence Island.

Voted that the \$3000.—appropriated for repairs on highways be apportioned \$750.—for each district and that \$500 in each be for immediate use.

Voted that the highway committee be authorized to expend the \$500 appropriated for filling roads, the following being selected: Union St., Sandy Point Ave., Sprague St., West Main Road, Freeborn St., and Middle Road.

Voted to meet Friday, May 15 to consider the matter of receiving bids for crushing stone.

In Probate Court Benjamin C. Sherman, administrator of the estate of Herbert Alton Sherman, presented his first and final account; referred to June 8th.

Jennie A. Gilmore, executrix of the will of Alfred Sisson presented a petition to sell certain real estate; referred to June 8th.

The Union Cemetery Corporation held its annual meeting Monday evening when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Fillmore Coggeshall.

Vice President—Albert S. Walker.

Secretary—Robert W. Anthony.

Treasurer—Herbert E. Chase.

Trustee for three years—Albert S. Walker.

Trustee for one year, to fill unexpired term of Henry Anthony, deceased—John R. Coggeshall.

Auditors for one year—William Barclay, John R. Coggeshall.

A committee to obtain plans and estimates of the cost of building a receiving tomb in Union Cemetery. The cemetery was reported to be in a very prosperous condition, five lots having been put in "perpetual care" during the past year.

The Treasurer, Herbert E. Chase, was unable to be present, he having gone to Vermont by advice of his physician for the benefit of his health. One body has been removed from the cemetery recently and re-interred in the family lot at Nantucket.

The Sunday School of the Christian Church held its annual business meeting Sunday morning when the following officers were elected:

President—Mr. A. E. Borden.

Vice presidents—Charles Grinnell, Mrs. Peleg A. Coggeshall, Mrs. Abram Rathbone, Mrs. Thomas J. Sweet, Mrs. Kate Bailey, Miss Ella Sherman, Rev. Albert Louck.

Superintendent—Mrs. A. E. Borden.

Secretary—David Brawley.

Assistant Secretary—Miss Eva Walker.

Treasurer—Mr. A. E. Borden.

Librarian—Charles Grinnell.

Pianist—Miss Mary Barclay.

Mrs. J. Harrison Packham who has been visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. William W. Anthony has returned to her home.

At the regular meeting of Portsmouth Grange the speaker of the evening was a representative of the Canadian Pacific Railway. His subject was, "Farmer's Operations in Western Canada." He illustrated his lecture with about 60 stereoscopic views. One of the pictures was of Mr. George M. Hall, formerly of this town, but now of Edmonton, province of Saskatchewan, where he owns hundreds of acres of land and raises immense quantities of wheat.

"They are advertising slippers at great bargains," said Mrs. Gabb as she looked up from the newspaper. "What is a slipper?" "A banana skin," replied Mr. Gabb. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Opportunities are like girls," "How so?" "They are always more to you after you embrace them." —Philadelphia Ledger.

Blobs—I hate to play poker with Wigwag. He always goes to extremes. Slobs—Yes, he is either hot-headed, or gets cold feet. —Philadelphia Record.

Mrs. Goodleigh (after feeding tramp) —And are you a Christian? Tramp—Well, mum, nobody can accuse me or workin' on Sundays. —Boston Transcript.

As the watch went in the pawnshop, I heard it sadly groan, "This will be a dismal place—I'm going to be a loan." —Illinois Siren.

There is nothing so disappointing as a dead sure thing that refuses to come to life. —Philadelphia Record.

He who has time, let him not wait for time. —Italian Proverb.

Turn thyself to the true riches and learn to be content with little. —Seneca.

Something that will quiet the nerves, give strength to the body, induce refreshing sleep, improve the quality of the blood, and purify and brighten the complexion, is what many persons would be very glad to obtain. Carter's Iron Pills are used for exactly this purpose, and are remarkably successful in accomplishing the ends desired, as named above. They are useful for both men and women. Price, 50 cents a box.

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The car just received contains some particularly fine instruments. It will be well worth your while to come and see these Pianos at once. Our price will be a most agreeable surprise.

BARNEY'S

Music Store.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Probate Court of the City of Newport, Administrator of the estate of JENNIS B. RILEY, late of said Newport, deceased, and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

JAMES H. RILEY.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Probate Court of the City of Newport, Administrator of the estate of AMAZON N. LITTLEFIELD, late of said New Shoreham, deceased, and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

WILLIAM C. LITTLEFIELD, Administrator.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Executor of the last will and Testament of HANNAH R. WILLY, late of the Town of New Shoreham, deceased, which will has been admitted to probate by the Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, hereby gives notice that he has accepted said trust and has given bond according to law.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the clerk of said court within six months from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

BURTON C. E. DODGE, Exec. or.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, May 7, 1914.

Petition of Martin Hussey and Ellen E. Hussey, his wife, for adoption of Mary Young, and the change of name.

A Petition in writing in the words following, viz:

To the Honorable the Probate Court of the City of Newport.

Respectfully represents Martin Hussey, of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, and Ellen E. Hussey, his wife, that they are desirous of adopting Mary Young, a female child of King H. Young of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and Mary H. Young, his wife, late of said Newport, and said child said child was born on the twenty-fourth day of January, A. D. 1913, that said King H. Young is without the state, to wit: at Washington, in the District of Columbia, that said Mary H. Young died at said Newport on the twenty-sixth day of February, 1913; and that since the death of said Mary H. Young your petitioners have cared for and supported said child.

Wherefore they pray for leave to adopt said child, and that her name may be changed to that of Mary Hussey.

MARTIN HUSSEY, ELLEN E. HUSSEY.

In this day presented to this Court, and the same is received and referred to the twenty-second day of June, A. D. 1914, ten o'clock a.m., at the Probate Court Room in said Newport, for consideration, and it is ordered that a copy of said petition, with a copy of this order thereon, be published once a week for three successive weeks, in the Newport Mercury, the last publication to be at least four weeks before said twenty-second day of June.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, May 7th, 1914.

Estate of Henry Mamford Anthony.

PETITION in writing is made by Lydia P. Anthony, of said Newport, requesting that she, or some other suitable person may be appointed guardian of the estate of Henry Mamford Anthony, of said Newport, a minor under the age of fourteen years, son of Benjamin M. Anthony and Lydia P. Anthony, both of said Newport, and said petition is received and referred to the twenty-sixth day of May, instant, at ten o'clock a.m., at the Probate Court Room in said Newport, for consideration, and it is ordered that a copy of said petition, with a copy of this order thereon, be published once a week for three successive weeks, in the Newport Mercury, the last publication to be at least four weeks before said twenty-second day of June.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

Beware the Zinc

Ever notice the white powder-like substance on the surface of the zinc lining of a refrigerator? That is zinc oxide and is deadly poison. Do you wish to take such chances with the food you eat?

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SUMMER ISSUE

OF

Telephone Directory

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Entries or changes for the July Issue of this company's telephone directory must be sent to the Contract Office not later than 5 P. M., May 18.

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WM. H. HAMMETT, President. GRANT P. TAYLOR, Treasurer.

W. P. CARR, Secretary. H. G. WILKS Asst. Treasurer.

Savings Bank of Newport.

INCORPORATED A. D. 1819.

	Jan'y. 17. 1913.	Jan'y. 16. 1914.	Increase.
Deposits	\$9,235,653.03	\$9,455,094.98	\$219,441.95
Surplus	812,570.87	848,261.67	35,690.80

G. P. TAYLOR, Treas.

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